HOUGHTON, Mich., July 11.-During the latter half of 1898 and the first three months of 1800, more than a score of new copper properties began work in the Lake Superior district, this number including old mines with new names where mining was resumed. The Baltic new four-stamp mill, and work on the superstructure will begin shortly. At present the Baltic has two heads available at the Atlantic mill, but is unable to supply the 500 tons of rock daily required to feed them, owing to lack of crusher capacity at the mine, a defect which will be speedily remedied. Of the ability of the mine to easily furnish 500 tons daily there is no question, as the Baltic is now mining the widest lode of any copper producer in the Lake district. The Isle Royale is advancing rapidly with the foundations for its new mill, where it sary to sink caissons 63 feet to get to solid rock. It was thought safer to do this than to drive piles, though the two mills of the Calmet and Hecla, containing eleven steam stamps ach, are built on piles. The Mass Company is still excavating for the new mill at Ogima, miles south of Houghton, and H. F. Fay. President of the Trimountain Company. is now here investigating the question of site for the mill. which is to be built immediately. The Trimountain mill may be built one-half a mile south of the Baltic's mill. or it may be taken to Koweenaw Bay or Grand Portage Lake, the company having a suitable tract under eption on the latter body of water, between Houghton and Chassell.

The Champion mine of the Copper Range company will be able to feed one stamp next year, but it is probable that a stamp or two at the Atlantic mill will first be used, as soon as the Baltic is able to get into its own mill and release the stamps now used at the Atlantic.
The Mohawk is greing its railroad and will start work soon on a mill at the mouth of the so River, on Traverse Bay, Lake Superior. The Centennial is increasing its production slowly but steadily at the old mill located on the mine site. The Osceola lode below the eighth level is showing better rock and the shaft on the Kearsarge lode, now down t is casting about for a new mill and may begin work in the fall or early next spring on Torch Lake, opposite the Calumet and Hecia mills, though it is possible a com-bination may be effected with the Mokawk and the mill built on the shores of Traverse Bay. It is regarded as practically assured that the Wolverine will build a new mill, probably next season, near the Mohawk mill. The Wolverine has an antiquated but wonderfully efficient one-stamp mill near the mine, but the water supply is insufficient for more than the single head, hence the Wolverine has been using one additional stamp at the old Allouez mill for the past two years. This arrangement though excellent when first made, is being outgrown, and additional capacity and better quipment are now demanded by the mine, which is steadily increasing in production

The \$500,000 being raised by assessment on shareholders of the Adventure is to be used, tion has not been made public. The mill test of average rock from the Calico lode of the Michigan mine gave an average return of better than I per cent., hence it is probable that a mill for the Michigan will be called for next season and it need not prove surprising if the Victoria also calls for a mill next season, as the showing at that property is excellent. The Victoria has no "boomers" and has not been heard from as much as many of the other new mines, but the showing is as satisfactory as could reasonably be hoped for.
Sinking has been resumed in two shafts of

the Michigan, which will be put down 500 feet

sed. The structure is of mammoth ions, exceeding 100 feet each way on and and being 130 feet high. It is of otural steel framing, with iron sheeting.

structural steel framing, with iron sheeting. Structural steel shafthouses were introduced to the copper district only three years ago, but are now replacing the wooden buildings at nearly all of the big mines. They are immune from fire and about the only disadvantage of their use is in the exposure of miners to lightning. Several parties of men have been prostrated by electric bolts while working hundreds of feet beneath the earth's surface. The tail shafthouses act as lightning rods and the electricity is carried into the mines by the iron pipes used for water and compressed air. The Quincy is also building a new warehouse on a new pier on Portage Lake and has begun constructing a new smithy, 50x90 in size, of solid brownstone, which will be equipped with the best machinery. Work on the new stamp mill is approaching completion.

The new seven-stamp mill of the Calumet and Hecla for treating rock from the Osceola lode will be in operation next year.

The Tamarack Company is mining extensively on the Osceola amygdaloid, which underlies the Calumet conglomerate, at a distance of 730 feet to the eastward, and the proportion of amygdaloid rock is partially responsible for the comparatively low percentage of copper secured from each ton of rock stamped An automatic rock sorter is being tried at No. 14 shaft Hecla of the Calumet and Hecla. Explained in the simplest terms this is merely an endless conveyor belt of canvas on which the rock is dumped when crushed. If the predonderance of rock is rich the belt runs north and the lean rock is taken off by hand, the balance going into cars for shipment to the mills, while if the rock is lean the belt runs north and the lean rock is taken off by hand, the balance goes to the waste dumps.

The sludge mill of T. G. Mays, in operation on the Franklin sands, has secured concentrates assaying 55 per cent. copper by passing the sands twice through the mill. The device is so simple that it seems preposterous that it should prove effective, yet the simplest things are sometimes th

master lode on which the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion mines are opened.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—The stampeds to Indian River within the past month has carried away about 1,000 Klondike and 500 Dawson miners who are always ready for an outside movement. It is said that these new diggings are conglomerate, similar to those of South Africa, with the advantage of being richer. Their extent, while not definitely ascertained, are said to be great enough to afford claims for 5,000 men. They afford also a counter attraction to Nome and will keep many in the country who contemplated leaving for the American diggings near the mouth of the Yukon. The unprecedented yield of the Bloadike mines this season is also causing many to hesitate about making a change from a certainty to one of doubt. Thus far 37,000,000 in gold dust has come out of the Klondike mines this season, making about one-third of the most conservative estimates of the yield of the several camps. July has heretofore recorded the largest shipments, and this year will not prove exceptional. It is eald that there have been as many arrivals in Dawson this spring and summer as there have been departures, and this is undoubtedly true, judging from the large passenger traffic

over the Yukon and White Pass Railway and extensive trade over the Lynn Canal route. The steamer Rosalle, plying on this route, brought in this morning \$600,000 in gold dust consigned to the Government Assay Office.

Twenty steamers out of the last fleet that salled for Nome in May have returned, bringing back but few of the thousands carried away to the gold mines. A number of these steamers are on their second trips with good cargoes and large passenger lists, while others are preparing to sail. Rates have been out from \$100 down to \$25 for first class passage, while second class can be had for \$15. The freight tariff has come down in the same proportion. From Nome these fortune seekers have scattered in every direction to the mining camps and districts, where reports of new strikes are of dally occurrence. Nome is the established base for the tributary country several hundred miles in extent, and will be to this district what Dawson is to the Klondike gold fields. The Government having selected a site for the new military post, the transports are engaged in discharging carge, and there is a great demand for carpenters to rush up quarters. The prevailing rates of wages for carpenters is from \$15 to \$20 per day.

The smallpox scare at Nome has subsided and the Ohio and Santa Ana, which were in quarantine for several weeks, have been released and are discharging passengers and cargo. They are getting the benefit of the cut rates in lighterage, the first steamers having to pay from \$10 to \$15 per ton, while the rate since has gone down to \$3 nad \$5 for carrying freight from the vessels to shore, a distance of frozat two to four miles. Fortunes have been made by men who were prepared to handle this business.

BRITTER COLUMBIA.

two to four miles. Fortunes have been made by men who were prepared to handle this business.

BRITTER COLUMBIA.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—The Murphy mine on Fraser River, near Rope, which attracted a great deal of attention twenty years ago, by reason of the high-grade silver ore produced, is again assuming importance, this time, however, as a coppergold proposition, it has fallen into the handle of Americans, who are developing it by tunnel, which is new in over six hundred feet and will be driven eighty feet further, when it is anticipated the vein will be cut at a vertical depth of 300 feet. The values of from 310 to \$1,000 on the surface, at depth it changed to gold and copper, averaging about \$100 per ton. The transportation facilities could hardly be surpassed, as the Fraser River flows within a few hundred feet of it, while the Canadian Pacific Railroad passes directly over it.

The ore shipment, from Trail Creek district, which were expected to fall considerably below those of last year, are found to exceed them by 33,000 tons for the first six months. The total of all the mines was 72,000 tons for the first six months. The total of all the mines was 72,000 tons for the first six months. The total of all the mines was 72,000 tons for the first six months. The total of all the mines to the States Consul Smith at Victoria sends to the States Consul Smith at Victoria sends to the States Consul Smith at Victoria sends to the Minister of Mines, just made public:

The total mineral output of the province for the year 1899, together with other important figures relative to the mining industry, taken from the annual report of the Minister of Mines, just made public:

The total mineral output of the province for the year 1899 amounts to \$12,303,131, as against \$10,000,801 instead of the present deficit, making the year's increase of British Columbia for the spatial production for 1924-194 demoralized the industry for some months, causing a deficit of \$10,044 in silver and lease to the first province during 1890 w

each.

It is probable that No. 2, the burned shaft of the Calumet and Hecia, will be rebuilt, as the damage was not so great as had been feared.

damage was not so great as had been feared.

for 1898 of 1,20,505 burned with the control of the con

for 1888, a decrease of 9.833,123 pounds of lead and of \$198.711 in value.

About two thousand tons of iron ore was mined in the Province last year—near Kam-leops and on Texads Island—which was used for fluxing purposes by the smelters.

WASHINGTON.

for fluxing purposes by the smelters.

WASHINGTON.

**SEATTLE, July 9.—In the Palmer Mountain tunnel, Okanogan district, miners have struck the Twenty-third district vein during the past week in mining a distance of 2,800 feet. This last strike shows gold ore assaying from \$5 to \$37, but the width is not determined. The other veins passed through were from three to thirty feet wide with values of from \$4 to \$40 in gold and silver. The company prosecuting this gigantic enterprise intend pushing the tunnel clear through the mountain and will not drift on the several veins encountered until the tunnel is completed.

In Index district a strike has been made in the Sunrise Company's mines. This property consists of seven claims on three well-defined veins. The new strike is on the main vein, which is about thirty feet wide, the ore body being four feet wide, givings assays of from \$12 to \$60 in gold, copper and silver. The claims are within two and a half miles of the Great Northern Railway at Index and can be connected with rail by a good wagon road. All the development on this property is by tunnels and drifts and depth is attained at small cost.

COLORADO.

COLORADO.

operations at that point and guilible people maintained their faith in the enterprise all through these years.

Twenty-two inches of solid galena ore, struck in a \$2-foot shaft on the Morning Sun in the Twin Lake region, returned from the amelter \$137.50 net per ton. This find was recently purchased. It lies in the Red Mountain district in Lincoln Guich, Lake county. In the Lost Cafion district a strike of brown quartz recently made, attracts attention. A two-foot vein was discovered and twenty-seven ounces of gold to the ton found in assays.

The new Rooky Mountain smelter being built at Florence will be ready for business by November. It will have a capacity of 500 tons per day. A chlorination mill with five barrels and a \$00-foot rosater building is another new enterprise for that district. A new cyanide building is also being built. Some twenty concentration mills are being set up in the several mining districts of the State. This indicates in part the great activity shown in all mining centres of the State.

indicates in part the great activity shown in all mining centres of the State.

SOUTH DAROTA.

DEADWOOD. July 10.—The Cook & Parker cranide plant at the mouth of Blacktail Gulch, three miles westof this city, has made a clean-up after a few days' run, the amount of bullion being about \$800. The owners of the works have been making some experiments with this process for a year or more. They are now treating ore that runs but \$4 per ton gold, and they are making a clear profit of about \$2 per ton. The ora comes from the Omega mine, located at Terraville, the character being cement. The success of this plant means a great deal to the Black Hills. It demonstrates that the cyanide process, as it is used to-day, will be the salvation of the low grade ore mines of the Black Hills. It is possible to obtain a 98 per cent. extraction from the cement cres at the Blacktail plant.

Placer mining is being carried on this summer in several of the streams in the Black Hills. Cocasionally a bar of sand is found that has never been worked over, and the miner makes a good strike, but most of the placer work is done on ground that has been worked before. Above Deadwood miners are able to get from \$3 to \$4 per day wages on old ground. From Pluma, down the creek several miles, miners are working out the old concentrate beds from the Homestake Mills. They make good wages. The concentrates run from \$0 to \$15 per ton, In Ruby Cuich, east of Deadwood, Samuel Moll washed out a nugget worth \$55. This is one of the richest finds ever made in the Black Hills creeks.

One of the most gigantic placer schemes

TRATING MACHINERY: CORLISS EN GINES: ESTIMATES FURNISHED. THE EDW

ever undertaken in the Black Hills is that of the Omaha Mining Company, which has leased a mile of placer ground above Whitewood Falls, below this city. Years ago the owners attempted to run a long tunnel from the foot of the falls back under the dam, thence along the bedrock, where rich deposits of placer gold are supposed to exist. The tunnel was abandoned on account of the large boulders that were in the way. The Omaha company has reopened the tunnel and it is now nearly far enough in. It has long been the talk of mining men that bedrock above the falls would be rich in gold.

J. C. Sherman, associated with a New York man, has a large placer mine on Rapid River, the Pennington county. He has an open cut thirty feet deep and he elevates his placer gravel by an endless conveyor. He is able to handle several hundred yards of gravel daily and he estimates that it will run 50 cents per cubic yard. The company has over six thousand feet of old river bed to work over, the average thickness from the surface to bed rock being twenty-five feet. All along Castle Creek and the smaller streams of water in the western he smaller streams of other process. President, W. H. Buffum, New York city; Vice-President, Gerald Pierce, Chicago; Secretary, W. A. Nelson, Custer; Treasurer, will:am D. Lowry, Minneapolis. The company of New York city and Michigan has the framework started on a 200-ton cyanida plant on Annie Creek. The plant will be in operation by Sept. 15. The company has secured possession of a large amount of cyaniding ore that will give a profit of \$4 to \$5 per ton.

IDAHO.

IDAHO. CITY, July 7.—John Kinkaid, acting

give a profit of \$4 to \$5 per ton.

IDARO CITY, July 7.—John Kinkaid, acting for a Denver company, has secured a working bond on the Jupiter free gold mine on Deer Creek, six miles north of Idaho City. The mine is developed by shaft to the depth of 100 feet and the ore is high grade all the way down. The vein is four feet wide. Mr. Kinkaid has put miners at work doing additional development and extracting ore, which will be reduced in his Buffalo mill a few miles distant.

For some time past development work has been going on in the mines of South Mountain, in Owyhee county. The district created considerable excitement nearly thirty years ago. A short time ago the Bay State tunnel tapped one of the ledges at good depth, disclosing a chute of ore that is very rich. Another tunnel that will cut the vein at greater depth is pushing ahead and it is expected will soon cut the vein.

The work of constructing a good wagon road to connect Buffalo Hump district with Camas Prairie has commenced. The route over which to take in machinery and supplies will be very much shortened.

The Brown Bear group of copper mines in Blackbird district, Custer county, has been bonded by capitalists of Virginia, and extensive development work commenced. Work is also going on in several other mines of the district, and the owners say they will developsome good mines.

Work is now going on vigorously at develop-IDARO.

district, and the owners say they will develop some good mines.

Work is now going on vigorously at developing the Buffalo Hemp mines, in Idaho county, and a twenty-stamp mill is going up. The grading and building will be of sufficient size to accommodate 100 stamps, which will be added after the first twenty are in operation. The mill is going up to reduce ore from the mines owned by the Buffalo Hemp syndicate. UTAH.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, July 9.—This will be dividend week for a number of Utah's big bonanzas. The Centennial-Eureka directors will meet in Boston to-morrow and declare the regular quarterly dividend of \$100,000. Ontario will follow with a quarterly dividend of \$45,000 or more: to-day the Silver King distributed \$75,000; to-morrow the Swansea will pay out \$5,000 and a like amount on the 15th and on Friday the Daly-West stockholders will share in the \$7,500.

In the ore and bullion market the week closed with settlements amounting to \$402,309, as compared with \$207,504 for the previous one.

A shipment of 60,025 pounds of copper pigs was forwarded to the Eastern refineries on Saturday from the Highland Boy smelter.

Tucson, July 5.—Charles E. Udall, who is managing the Majorres Copper Company's properties in the Old Hat district, Catalina Mountains, returned yesterday from the camp which is not far from Mammoth. There are tweaty claims in the group controlled by the New York company. Twenty-one men are working steadily on development. Work will continue in the three shafts which run the vein until the blocking out shall warrant the installation of a plant.

At Pearce preparations are being made to rebuild the Commonwealth Company's mill. A fifty-stamp mill will be put up. The company's loss at the recent fire ran up to over \$300,000, The camp is practically deserted. It is said that it will take at least six months to get things in shape at Pearce again. The Turquoise mine at the south end of the Dragoons is shipping a carload of copper ore daily to Cochise station. The men are down 250 feet and have a fine showing in copper ore. Word has been received at Bisbee that Date Graham has struck it rich in the Huschuca Mountains. He has been working Graham's Copper Queen for the last three years, and at least has been rewarded by the discovery of deposits that yield \$18 silver, \$5 gold and 5 per cent. copper.

-Unappreciated Gift. PORT CRESTER, July 15.—This village has pedestal on which is a figure of an officer in bronze, hand on sword. J. Massey Rhind, the sculptor, designed it for George R. Read. George W. Quintard and other wealthy residents of Rye, who erected it at a cost of \$10.000.

Charles Lawrence Post, G. A. R., started the plan, and the wealthy men took the matter from them without consulting them, selected the design, built the monument and gave it to the village. The Grand Army men did not like to be ignored, and objected to the officer, claiming the figure should be a private instead. The village has spent several thousand dollars in building a park about the monument, but last Memorial Day the veterans ignored it entirely and decorated a pile of stones in Rye Cemetery instead. Robert H. George, Past Commander of Lawrence Post, and the Rev. Wakefield, the present Commander, along with all the members, will have nothing to do with the affair. Charles Lawrence Post, G. A. R., started the

John McCann, a bartender in a saloon at 128 Hester street, was held yesterday in the Essex Market police court for examination on a DOG DAYS IN BRONX ZOO. of the conversation which floated back that they weren't in particularly good temper with one another.

LOBO, THE WOLF, SICKENS IN THE MEAT AND IS SHOT. Peacock Tries a Bluff on a Cassowray and Is

Kicked Into a Foathery Pinwheel-Dire Effect of a Wiggly Garden Hose on a Young Woman Fresh From the Battlesnake Dens. It was a lasy day among the animals at the Zoological Gardens yesterday. Supposably the Bronx Park region is several degrees cooler than those parts of New York further down-town, but it didn't live up to its reputation yesterday afternoon and the inhabitants of the Zoo picked out cool and shady places Only the human beings were foolish enough to move about much. Red-faced and perspiring. with handkerchiefs tucked in their necks and with wildly waving fans, they plodded from place to place staring at the wiser beasts who contemplated them with expressions of surprise and pity. All the ruminant animals retired to the densest thickets in their respective reservations, where they made no more violent movements than were necessary to discourage the shelter of their hollowed tree trunks, and even the blithe and sportive bears sprawled upon their backs in a languid manner, and failed to exhibit that keen interest in peanuts that usually characterizes them. Only the welves were active. These animals.

alone of all the inmates of the Zoo, take captivity hard. They seem to be possessed of the devil of unrest. Up and down, up and down their cages they trot, with purposeless, savage and maddening iteration. Already this has cost two of them their lives. The first was a Siberian wolf, which died some weeks ago after a spell of hot weather. The second victim was the big gray timber wolf, who was killed on Saturday afternoon. Lobo, as the wolf was named, after one of Seton-Thompson's animal personages, had been suffering from the heat for more than a week, but he could not be induced to keep quiet. Water was thrown over him, and efforts were made to confine him to one corner of the big cage so that he could not keep up his self-destructive patrol. Then came a day when Lobo began to growl and snap at imaginary things, a day when the other wolves shunned him and shrank whimpering into the corners and the rock dens. It was not madness, however, but a fit, and it was followed by others. Wolves are very prone to rabies, and the danger that the terrible disease might develop was so great that a consultation of experts was held over Lobo. In view of the fact that if the wolf had gone mad it would have meant the destruction of all the other time ber wolves who share his cage, it was decided that unless he showed improvement in a short time the best thing would be to kill him. Instead of becoming better he grew worse and on Saturday he was shot. Some of the other timsaturday he was shot. Some of the other tim-ber wolves have been suffering from the heat also, but yesterday they seemed to bear the high temperature fairly well. All of the wolves have been nervous and uneasy since the killing of Lobo. They seem to appreciate the fact that some matter of tragic import has been enacted.

of the second of

went through the same motions on nothing more substantial than air—quite a heart-rending spectacle. Not once did he attempt to snatch a bite of the orange, though it wasn't three inches from his watering mouth. Soon after, he got a slice of his own and ate it with great appetite.

After one has been wandering about the Reptile House for half an hour or so, fraternizing through plate glass with enormous pythons, lithe and murderous rattlesnakes, savage fer-de-lances and all the rest of the brood of venomous serpents, he is likely to become oppressed with the idea that there are snakes all about him and to grow nervous as to where he steps. This was the state of mind, apparently, of a young woman who visited the Reptile House yesterday afternoon with her escort and who was fascinated particularly by the rattlesnakes, which are the most villainous looking creatures in the list. When she went out she couldn't talk of anything but the reptiles and of the fascinating sense of horror with which they inspired her.

"I know I shall think and dream of snakes for weeks," she said.

At that moment she and her escort were crossing a bit of lawn upon which a hose was stretched out. She stepped on the hose and it twisted about under her foot and whipped up against her ankle. At that moment the sea lion over in the pool was singing one of his most atentorian solos, but he paused in bitter and despairing envy upon hearing the succession of shrieks that the young woman gave forth. She clutched her escort around the neck with so fierce a grip that he grew black in the face. She besought him to find a doctor and save her. It took the combined arguments of a large crowd to convince her that the common or garden hose has no venomous properties and to relax her strangle hold upon the throat of the unfortunate young man. They left the Zoo together and it appeared from fragments

Ordinarily the cassowaries are tolerably peaceable birds, but yesterday the big peaceok who shares their cage stirred them up to such an extent that there was trouble in the cage all day. The peacook fights after the anoient Chinese fashion; he seeks to overpower his enemies with a sense of his own might. In other words, he is a practitioner of the principle of bluffi But he tried it once too often on the cassowaries. Two of them were busy picking up nice round pebbles to eat when the peacook came up and shouldered them out of the way. This was distinctly a dog-in-the-manger proceeding, as he didn't need the pebbles and would have died of indigestion if he had eaten them. But he was out to make a brave showing before his several wives—for he is a shameless Mormon—and, ruffling his magnificent tail, he essayed to chase the cassowaries around the cage. For a few minutes they tried to keep out of his way not a difficult matter, as the great spread of tail that he carried rendered him slow of motion. Presently they got tired of this and held a consultation. When the peacock came up one of them engaged him in conversation, probably suggesting that they arbitrate, while the other walked around to the peacock gave the most brilliant imitation of a pinwheel ever seen in the Zoo. When he arose several of his best feathers ornamented the ground. The rest of the day he cowered in a corner and shrieked harshly. Much impressed with their fighting abilities the two cassowaries strutted around with their chests puffed out looking for more trouble and making their fellows uneasy until they came into conflict with each other. What happened happened so swiftly that the human eye couldn't follow the motions. Immediately afterward, however, one of the great birds chased the other four times around they resumed their occupation of looking for edible pebbles.

SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA AT OUTS. Their Rifle Teams in a Merry War Over Com peting at Sea Girt.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 15 .- Military circles in the two principal cities of Georgia are very much exercised over the question as to whether team of marksmen shall be sent to Sea Girt, N. J., to participate in the national rifle contest this year. The military authorities of Savannah and Atlanta are those most directly concerned and the matter has grown into a State sensation. Savannah has heretofore furnished all the members of the Georgia and last year because of an alleged unfairness on the part of the officers of the Sea Girt range the Savannah sharpshooters decided not to visit the range again to compete in the national

The Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta that sent a team to Sea Girt last year, has announced its intention of again sending a team nounced its intention of again sending a team to compete in the Sea Girt events. This action on the part of the Atlanta troop of cavalry has raised the ire of the Savannahians, who say that no Georgia team with a spark of self-respect can afford to go to Sea Girt again. The Savannahians recently forwarded a protest to the Atlanta soldiers, asking them not to make the trip. This protest was turned down at a meeting of the florse Guards and it was decided to continue practising for the coming match and send the team forward. In order to leave the State as an organization it will be necessary for the Horse Guard team to secure the permission of their Colonel. The commander of the First Regiment of Cavalry, Georgia State Troops, is Col. P. W. Meldrim of Savannah, who is said to be opposed to the troops going away under the dreumstances.

There is great rivalry between Savannah and Atlanta and word has come to Savannah through a reliable source that if Col. Meldrim does not let the troops go to Sea Girt the troop will appeal directly to the Governor and leave the State with his permission. Should the Governor override the wishes of the Colonel there would be music in the air, with several discords, and Col. Meldrim would probably resign. The whole State has its eyes on the Horse Guards and the Colonel to see what is to be done. The Savannah holders of trophles won at Sea Girt have already sent them back to the officers of the range, declining to defend them longer. to compete in the Sea Girt events. This action

PIRST WEEK OF THE POWERS TRIAL. Only Five Witnesses Examined and There Are Over 850 to Come.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 15 .- During the first week of the Powers trial only five witnesses were examined, and as about 360 witnesses have been summoned the length of the trial The prosecution is proceeding in a systematic

way to build its case. The first witness told the details of when, where and how Goebel was shot, connected with and managed the marshalling of the army of mountaineers in Frankfort, and Goebel and other Democratic legislators were

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TALE OF A GREAT SNAKE. SPUN BY THE BOLD MARINERS WHO

-Buffalo Commercial.

faith."

CRUISE ON SENECA LAKE. Their Good Ship Ototiani Hit Something Big and Hit It Hard, and Down a Hundred Fathoms Went the Hungry Monster, Dead. GENEVA, N. Y., July 15 .- The Otetiani, a sidewheel steamboat belonging to the Seneca Lake Steam Navigation Company, officered by Capt. Carleton C. Herendeen and Pilot Frederick Rose, was between Dresden and Willard, a few minutes before 7 o'clock last evening, He called Capt. Herendeen, who examined the

what appeared to him to be an overturned boat. object with the glass. It appeared to be about and long narrow stern. Amidships it was much broader and higher than at either end. A number of passengers gathered around the pilot house and discussed the supposed boat. Among them were President F. A. Malette of the Board of Public Works, editor and publisher of the Saturday Review; Com Ballenbeck; Police Commissioner George C. Schell, Fred S. Bronson, manager of the Geneva Telephone Company, and Charles E. Coon, a commercial traveller for a Philadelphia house, all residents of this city, and Prof.

the lake.

amination of the object the pilot signalled the engineer to slow down. The steamboat apres rands to lower a boat. As the cargo including the shooting of Goebel only, and that Powers knew of the change of the plan, furwerly and the change of the plan, furwerly and the less than five days in the property of the plan of th were swung outward the supposed upturned boat turned and began to move away. "Full speed ahead," abouted the captain. The object was moving slowly and the steamboat

shape more like those of the sperm whale. Its body was covered with a horny substance which was as much like the carapace of a terrapin as anything else of which I know. This horny substance was brown in color and of a greenish tinge. The belly of the creature, which I saw after the rope slipped and the carcass was going down, was cream white. Its eyes were round like those of a fish and it did not wink."

AS IF IN AN ENEMY'S COUNTRY. Jersey Soldiers to March to Greenwood Labo Early in August.

PATERSON, July 15 .- Capt. Ernest Shaw, Company K, N. G. N. J., and Adjutant John T. Huton of this city believe in giving to the summer training of the State soldiers all the realisde circumstances of war possible. Capt. Shaw will experiment with his own men first. He has made arrangements to take his company out on a long march through the rough country of the northern part of this State. The men will be out for a week and during that time they

will be out for a week and during that time they will be under strict discipline. The orders will be the same as if they were in a hostite country and they will have frequent skirmishes.

It is proposed to take the company to Greenwood Lake. They will go in light marching order, with blanket roll, rifle, a hundred pounds of blank ammunitien, haversack and tin. They will be accompanied by three wagons, which will carry uncooked rations. The first day's march will take them to Pompton and the sacmarch will take them to Pompton and the sec-ond to Greenwood Lake. On the way, where the fields admit it, they will have genuine skir-mish drills. These may cause them to make long detours, and although Greenwood Lake is only about thirty miles from this city it is calculated that they will take a full week to make the Journey and return. Capt. Shaw has invited any of the guardsmen who desire to take the outing and it is expected that he will march from this city at the head of 250 men in the beginning of August.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., July 18 .- Bishop Wigger has inaugurated a system that will en-able the rectors of churches to procure funds able the rectors of churches to procure funds at a lower rate of interest than formerly. It has been customary for a rector who wished to erect a church or school to go to some basking house and make the heat terms possible, often at even 6 per cent. The Bishop, it is said, has made terms with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company to furnish such funds at a per cent. This, it is estimated, will result in a asving of about \$15,000 a year to the Newark diocese. The Bishop also advocates a plan whereby the insurance on all diocesan buildings may be carried in a central independent company to be managed by the church authorities.

Capt. Coghlan Is Better.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 18 .- Capt. Coghlan's health has much improved since yes-

Zusiness Notices. Br. Slegers's Angestura Bitters, the great South American Tonie, imparis a delicious flaven cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhoa, Fever and Ague.

BLODGETT.-Earle Walter Blodgett.

Notice of funeral in Tuesday's papers. COK .- On Sunday, July 18, 1900, at her reddence, 82 West 127th st., Mrs. Margaret, wife of Edward Cox.
Funeral services at St. Joseph's Church, at 10

A. M., Tuesday, July 17, 1900. BREEN.-At her home, 52 Union street, Jersey City. daughter of Elisabeth Bertholf Green and the late

Interment at Nyack, N. Y. BUGRES.-On Sunday night, July 15, 1900, at Me residence, 1978 7th av., after a short illness. Hugh, brother of Brian G. and the late Rev. John J. Hughes

Notice of funeral hereafter. IRVING.—On Saturday. July 14, 1900, Edith Louise, beloved wife of Percival R. Irving. Funeral private.

LAWSON.-At Peekskill, N. Y., on July 18, 1900, Pearl, daughter of Mary J. and Nathan L. Eig.

aged 18 years and 8 months.
Funeral services at Peekskill, at the residence of her father on Monday, July 16, 1900, at 3:30 P. M. MATER.-At Mahwah, N. J., en Saturday, July 14, 1900, Natalie, wife of John Mayer and daughter of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer.

Notice of funeral hereafter. PRINGLE .- At Point Pleasant, N. J., on Sunday. July 15, 1900, Francis Pringle of New York city, in the 68th year of his age.

REV. MOTHER DOMINIC, O. S. D.—On Saturday, July 14, 1900, the Rev. Mother Mary Dominic (Margaret Dowling), Provincial of the Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary.

in East 63d st. city.
Funeral from St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Leging. 10:30. Burial in Convent Cometery, Sparkill. Train boat leaves 23d st. Erie Ferry at 1:10 P. M.

his soth year.

Funeral at Dover, N. J., on Tuesday, July 17, 1900, at 2 P. M. Train leaves New York by Delaware, Lackswanna and Western at 12 o'dook

Bew Zublientions.